INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns					
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax In	crease	
	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	0.4%	99.6%	(4)	(4)	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	0.6%	99.3%	(4)	(4)	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	0.1%	0.7%	99.2%	(4)	(4)	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	0.2%	1.4%	98.5%	(4)	(4)	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	0.3%	2.3%	97.4%	(4)	(4)	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	0.6%	4.8%	94.6%	(4)	(4)	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	1.5%	10.3%	88.1%	(4)	(4)	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	5.3%	21.0%	73.7%	(4)	(4)	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	20.2%	38.6%	41.1%	(4)	(4)	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	49.2%	38.1%	12.7%	(4)	(4)	
\$1,000,000 and over	73.3%	20.3%	6.4%	(4)	(4)	
Total, All Taxpayers	3.6%	9.6%	86.8%	(4)	(4)	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4,

and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.
- (5) The shifts of income from 2023 into 2022 by taxpayers in the top income class estimated to occur as a result of the surtax on high income individuals are <u>not</u> included in this table.

Calendar Year 2023

	Percentage of Returns					
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase		
	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	98.8%	1.1%	0.2%	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	98.6%	1.0%	0.4%	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	98.0%	1.5%	0.4%	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	96.2%	3.0%	0.8%	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	(4)	92.7%	5.8%	1.5%	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	(4)	87.1%	9.9%	2.9%	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	(4)	73.3%	20.2%	6.5%	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	0.3%	46.1%	37.2%	16.4%	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	(4)	1.5%	11.5%	42.8%	44.2%	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	0.6%	2.1%	1.9%	11.4%	83.9%	
\$1,000,000 and over	2.9%	1.0%	1.0%	2.3%	93.0%	
Total, All Taxpayers	0.0%	0.2%	75.4%	15.2%	9.1%	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4,

and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.
- (5) The shifts of income from 2023 into 2022 by taxpayers in the top income class estimated to occur as a result of the surtax on high income individuals are <u>not</u> included in this table.

	Percentage of Returns					
INCOME	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase		
CATEGORY (2)	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	99.2%	0.7%	0.1%	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	98.9%	0.9%	0.2%	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	98.5%	1.2%	0.3%	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	97.4%	2.1%	0.5%	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	(4)	95.0%	4.2%	0.8%	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	0.1%	90.8%	7.5%	1.7%	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	0.6%	79.3%	16.1%	4.0%	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	0.9%	51.6%	36.5%	10.9%	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.2%	2.7%	11.0%	51.5%	34.6%	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	2.7%	2.2%	1.9%	14.5%	78.7%	
\$1,000,000 and over	5.9%	1.1%	1.0%	2.2%	89.9%	
Total, All Taxpayers	0.1%	0.5%	77.8%	14.9%	6.8%	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

	Percentage of Returns					
INCOME	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase		
CATEGORY (2)	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	98.8%	1.0%	0.2%	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	98.6%	1.1%	0.4%	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	98.1%	1.5%	0.4%	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	96.1%	3.2%	0.7%	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	(4)	92.5%	6.2%	1.3%	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	0.2%	83.4%	13.8%	2.6%	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	0.6%	59.4%	33.9%	6.0%	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	(4)	0.8%	16.6%	65.1%	17.5%	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.2%	2.0%	3.8%	42.0%	52.0%	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	2.4%	1.5%	1.4%	3.5%	91.2%	
\$1,000,000 and over	5.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	92.1%	
Total, All Taxpayers	0.1%	0.4%	66.4%	23.1%	10.1%	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

	Percentage of Returns					
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax Increase		
	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	98.9%	0.9%	0.1%	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	98.6%	1.1%	0.3%	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	98.1%	1.5%	0.4%	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	96.3%	3.0%	0.6%	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	(4)	92.3%	6.6%	1.1%	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	(4)	81.4%	16.3%	2.2%	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	0.1%	(4)	44.5%	50.2%	5.2%	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	0.1%	0.2%	12.4%	70.8%	16.5%	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.1%	1.0%	3.4%	40.2%	55.3%	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	0.7%	1.7%	1.4%	2.8%	93.4%	
\$1,000,000 and over	3.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	93.9%	
Total, All Taxpayers	0.1%	0.2%	63.4%	26.4%	10.0%	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

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  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns					
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change	Tax In	crease	
	Greater		Less than		Greater	
	Than \$500	\$100-\$500	\$100	\$100-\$500	Than \$500	
Less than \$10,000	(4)	(4)	99.1%	0.8%	0.1%	
\$10,000 to \$20,000	(4)	(4)	98.8%	0.9%	0.3%	
\$20,000 to \$30,000	(4)	(4)	98.4%	1.3%	0.3%	
\$30,000 to \$40,000	(4)	(4)	97.0%	2.5%	0.5%	
\$40,000 to \$50,000	(4)	(4)	93.5%	5.6%	0.8%	
\$50,000 to \$75,000	(4)	(4)	83.9%	14.4%	1.6%	
\$75,000 to \$100,000	(4)	0.1%	44.5%	51.6%	3.7%	
\$100,000 to \$200,000	0.1%	0.5%	13.8%	72.6%	13.1%	
\$200,000 to \$500,000	0.1%	1.3%	4.0%	44.4%	50.2%	
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	2.8%	92.5%	
\$1,000,000 and over	4.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	92.8%	
Total, All Taxpayers	0.1%	0.2%	64.3%	26.8%	8.6%	

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in Subtitle F and Subtitle H in JCX-45-21, except the following: **Subtitle F**: Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, Part 6 and Part 7; Subtitle H: Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15.

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  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] workers' compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2021 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.
- (4) Less than 0.05%.

### PROVISIONS FROM JCX-46-21 INCLUDED IN DISTRIBUTION TABLE #D-05-22 (1)

### SUBTITLE F - GREEN ENERGY

### THE "GROWING RENEWABLE ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY NOW (GREEN') ACT OF 2021"

### Part 1 - Renewable Electricity and Reducing Carbon Emissions

- 1. Extension and modification of credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources
- 2. Extension and modification of energy credit
- 3. Increase in energy credit for solar facilities placed in service in connection with low-income communities
- 4. Elective payment for energy property and electricity produced from certain renewable resources, etc.
- 5. Investment credit for electric transmission property
- 6. Extension and modification of credit for carbon oxide sequestration
- 7. Green energy publicly traded partnerships
- 8. Zero-emission nuclear power production credit

### Part 2 - Renewable Fuels

- 1. Extension of incentives for biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels
- 2. Extension of second generation biofuel incentives
- 3. Sustainable aviation fuel credit
- 4. Credit for production of clean hydrogen

### Part 3 - Green Energy and Efficiency Incentives for Individuals

- 3. Energy efficient commercial buildings deduction
- 5. Modifications to income exclusion for conservation subsidies
- 6. Credit for qualified wildfire mitigation expenditures

### Part 4 - Greening the Fleet and Alternative Vehicles

- 2. Credit for previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles
- 3. Qualified commercial electric vehicles
- 4. Qualified fuel cell motor vehicles
- 5. Alternative fuel refueling property credit

### Part 5 - Investment in the Green Workforce

- 1. Extension of the advanced energy project credit
- 2. Labor costs of installing mechanical insulation property
- 3. Advanced manufacturing investment credit
- 4. Advanced manufacturing production credit

### Part 8 - Incentives for Clean Electricity and Clean Transportation

- 1. Clean electricity production credit
- 2. Clean electricity investment credit
- 3. Increase in clean electricity investment credit for facilities placed in service in connection with low-income communities
- 4. Cost recovery for qualified facilities, qualified property, and grid improvement property
- 5. Clean fuel production credit

### SUBTITLE H - RESPONSIBLY FUNDING OUR PRIORITIES

### Part 1 - Corporate and International Tax Reforms

- A. Corporate Provisions
  - 1. Corporate alternative minimum tax
  - 2. Excise tax on repurchase of corporate stock
- B. Limitations on Deduction for Interest Expense
- C. Outbound International Provisions
  - 1. Modifications to deduction for foreign-derived intangible income and global intangible low-taxed income
  - 2. Repeal of election for 1-month deferral in determination of taxable year of specified foreign corporations
  - 3. Modifications of foreign tax credit rules applicable to certain taxpayers receiving specific economic benefits
  - 4. Modifications to foreign tax credit limitations
  - 5. Foreign oil and gas extraction income and foreign oil related income to include oil shale and tar sands
  - 6. Modifications to inclusion of global intangible low-taxed income
  - 7. Modifications to determination of deemed paid credit for taxes properly attributable to tested income
  - 8. Deduction for foreign source portion of dividends limited to controlled foreign corporations, etc.
  - 9. Limitation on foreign base company sales and services income services income
- D. Inbound International Provisions
  - 1. Modifications to base erosion and anti-abuse tax
- E. Other Business Tax Provisions
  - 1. Credit for clinical testing of orphan drugs limited to first use or indication
  - 2. Modifications to treatment of certain losses
  - 3. Adjusted basis limitation for divisive reorganization
  - 4. Rents from prison facilities not treated as qualified income for purposes of REIT income tests
  - 5. Modifications to exemption for portfolio interest
  - 6. Certain partnership interest derivatives
  - 7. Adjustments to earnings and profits of controlled foreign corporations
  - 8. Certain dividends from controlled foreign corporations to United States shareholders treated as extraordinary dividends
  - 9. Limitation on certain special rules for section 1202 gains
  - 10. Constructive sales
  - 11. Rules relating to common control
  - 12. Modification of wash sale rules
  - 13. Research and experimental expenditures

### Part 2 - Tax Increases for High-Income Individuals

- 1. Application of net investment income tax to trade or business income of certain high income individuals
- 2. Limitations on excess business losses of noncorporate taxpayers made permanent, with carryforward modification
- 3. Surcharge on high income individuals, estates, and trusts (initial surtax on AGI of 5% in excess of \$10,000,000 and additional surtax of 3% on AGI in ex

### Part 5 - Other Provisions

- 1. Modifications to limitation on deduction of excessive employee remuneration
- 5. Treatment of certain qualified sound recording productions
- 7. Treatment of financial guaranty insurance companies as qualifying insurance corporations under passive foreign qualifying insurance corporations under

- 10. Temporary increase in employer-provided child care credit11. Payroll credit for compensation of local news journalists
- 13. Expenses in contingency fee cases
- 14. Increase in research credit against payroll tax for small businesses 16. Termination of employer credit for paid family and medical leave

<sup>(1)</sup> The item numbers in this list refer to item numbers in JCX-46-21.

acess of \$25,000,000)

passive foreign